

Light Dark Matter Group Plans

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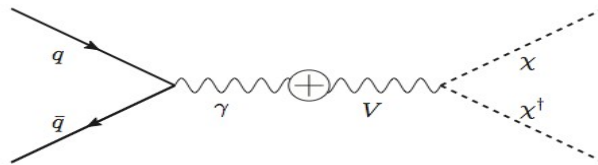
DUNE BSM Groupmeeting

11/15/2017

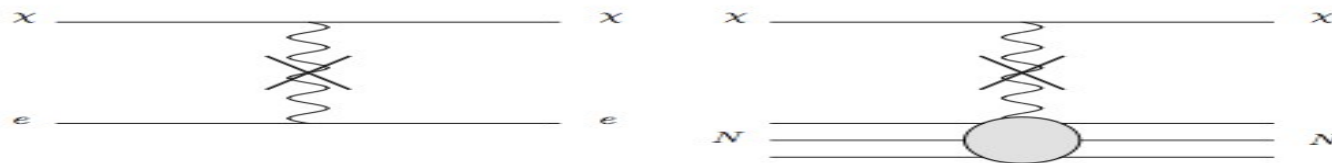
Introduction

- We study the search for light dark matter at the Near detector location of the DUNE experiment
- Simplest Dark Photon model used for the DM production

- DM production :



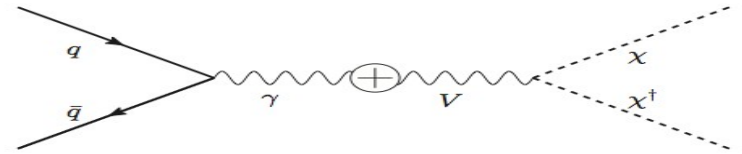
- Dark Matter detection:



We are using electron channel as a first step, will also include nucleon channel in our analysis

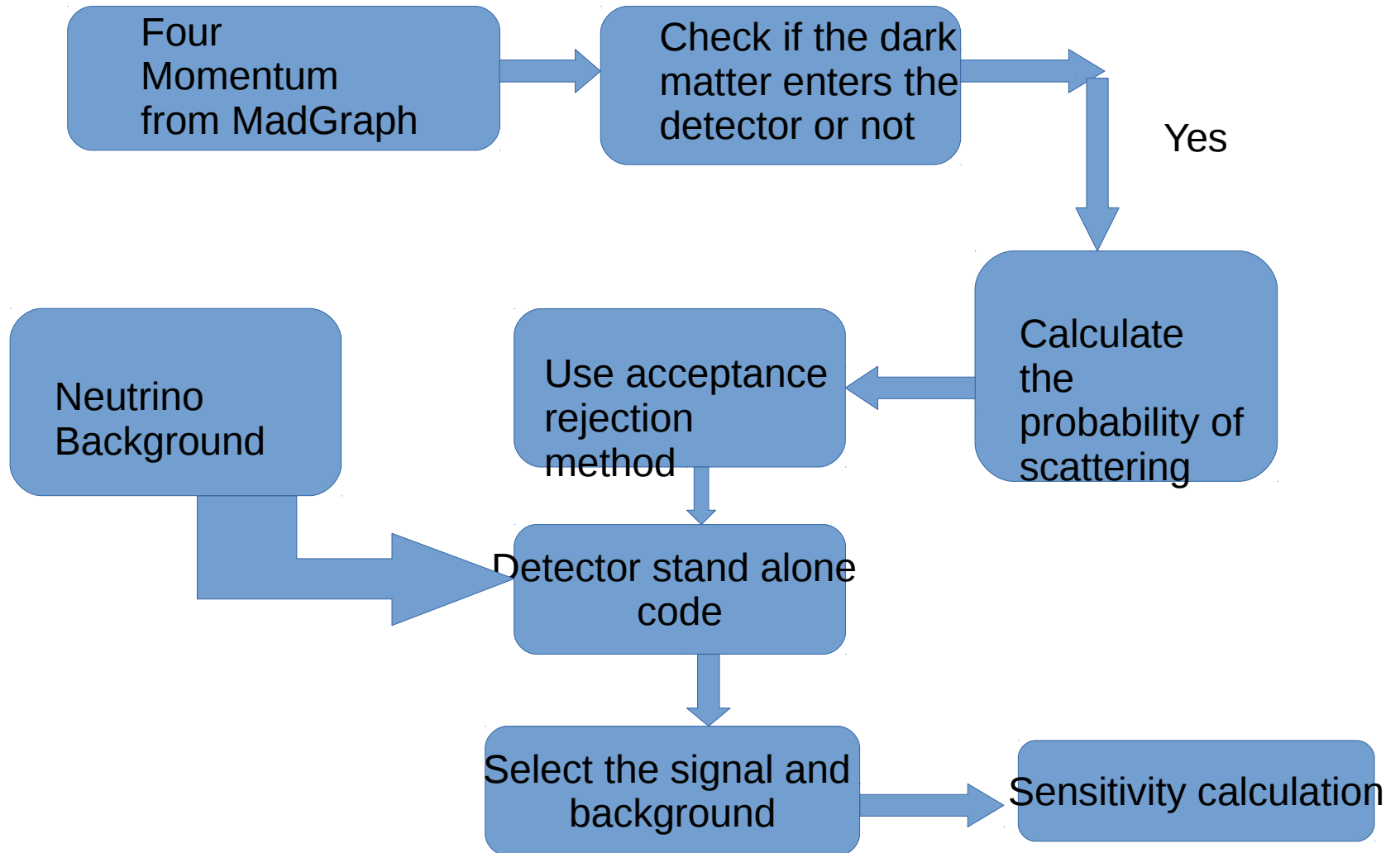
Dark Matter Generation

- 10 Million Dark Matter events are generated using Madgraph5 MC generator for each parameter
- 80 GeV Proton Beam energy



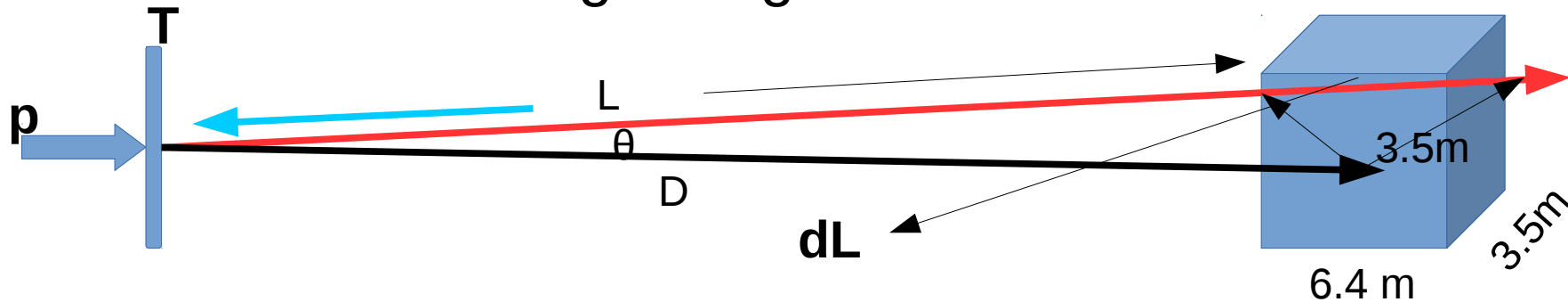
- Dark Matter four-momentum stored in ROOT file
- ROOT is the input for the next stage.
- Cross-section, Detector MC is generated using stand alone c++ code.

Schematic diagram



DM Simulation @DUNE

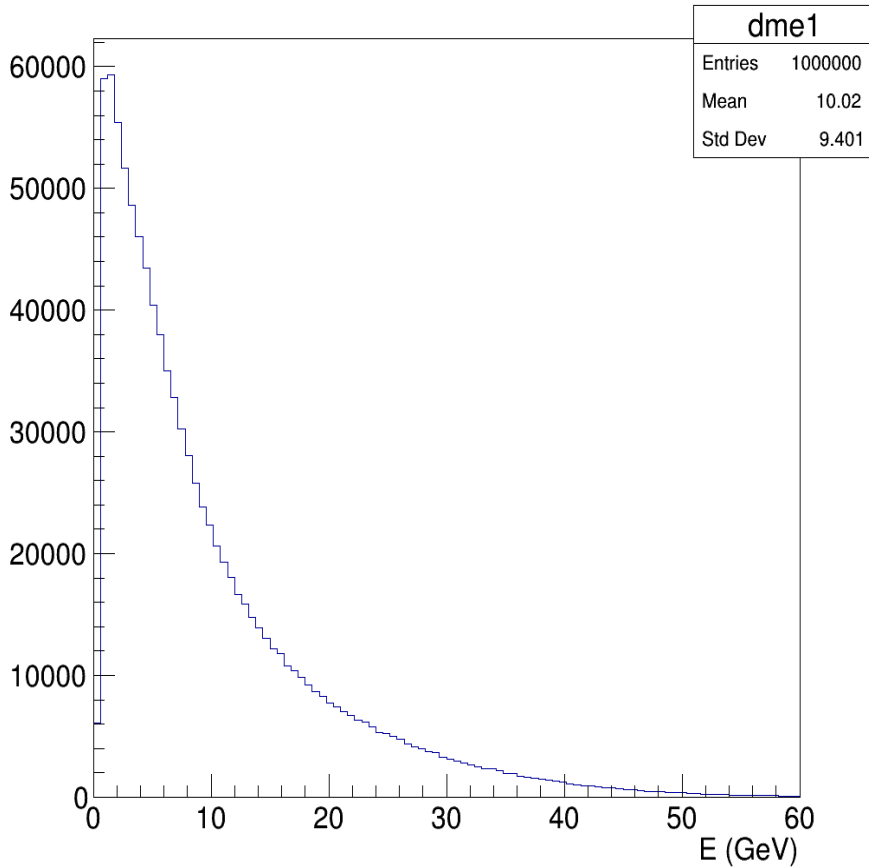
- We have the following configuration



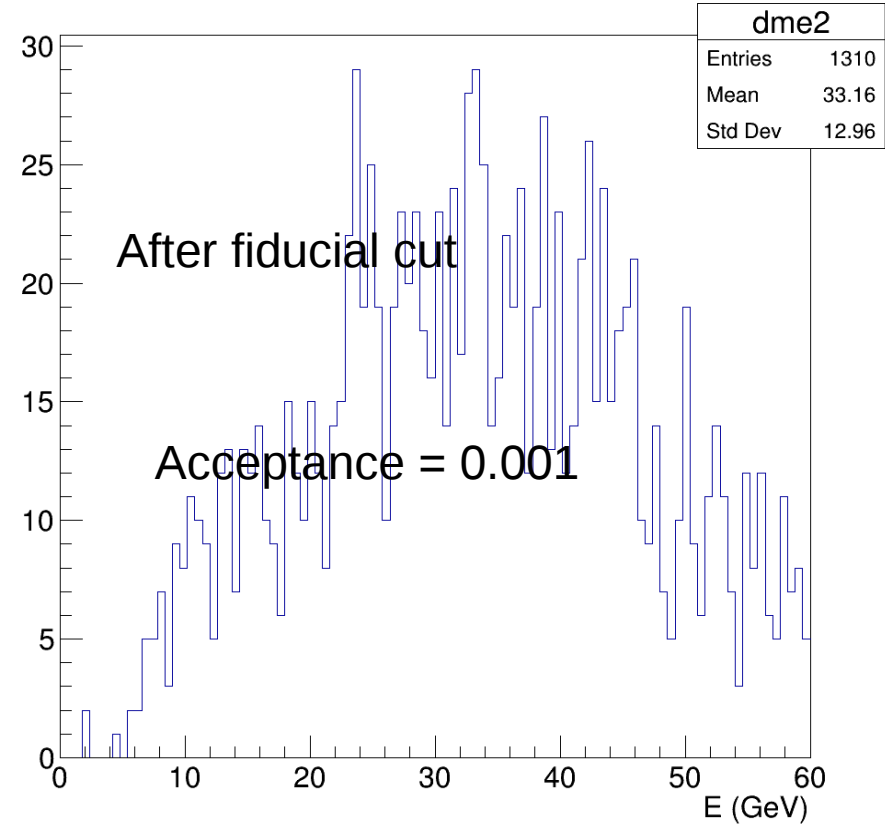
- We generate 10 million DM events using MadGraph5 in Fixed Target mode
- The detector is located at a distance $D = 570$ m from target.
- The fiducial volume of the detector is 3.5m x 3.5 m x 6.4 m.
- The distance DM crosses the detector is dL
- Dark matter mass and parameter used as $Mv = 1.5$ GeV, $Mx = 0.5$ GeV, $\alpha = 0.1$, $K = 0.001$

DM energy Distribution (10 million DM events)

Dark matter E



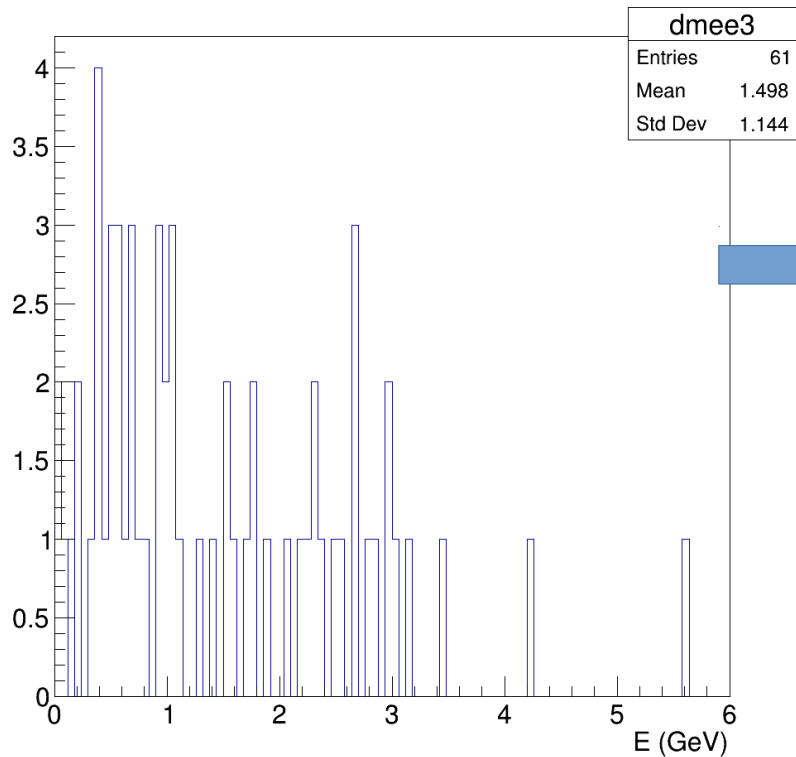
Dark matter in Detector E



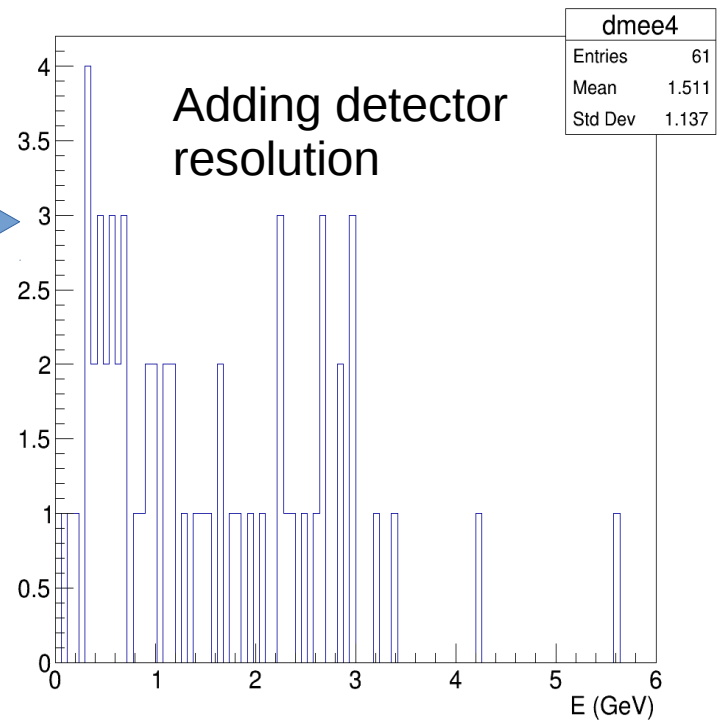
$M_x = 0.75 \text{ GeV}$, $m_\nu = 2.25 \text{ GeV}$, $\alpha' = 0.1$, $k = 0.001$

Scattered electron Energy distribution

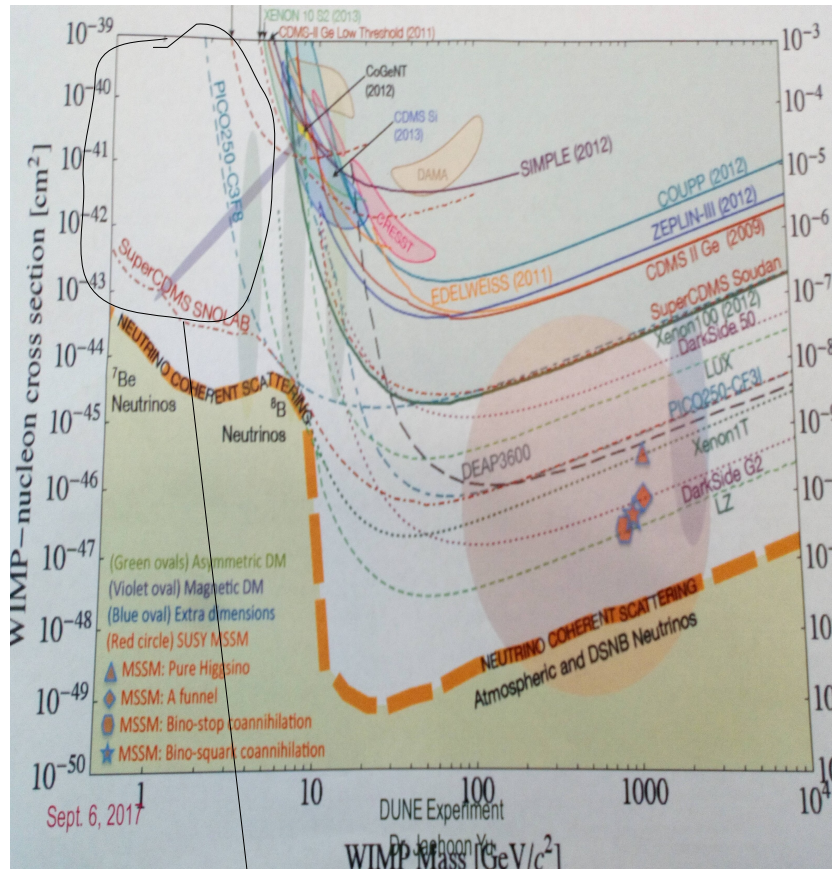
DM-Electron Scatter E



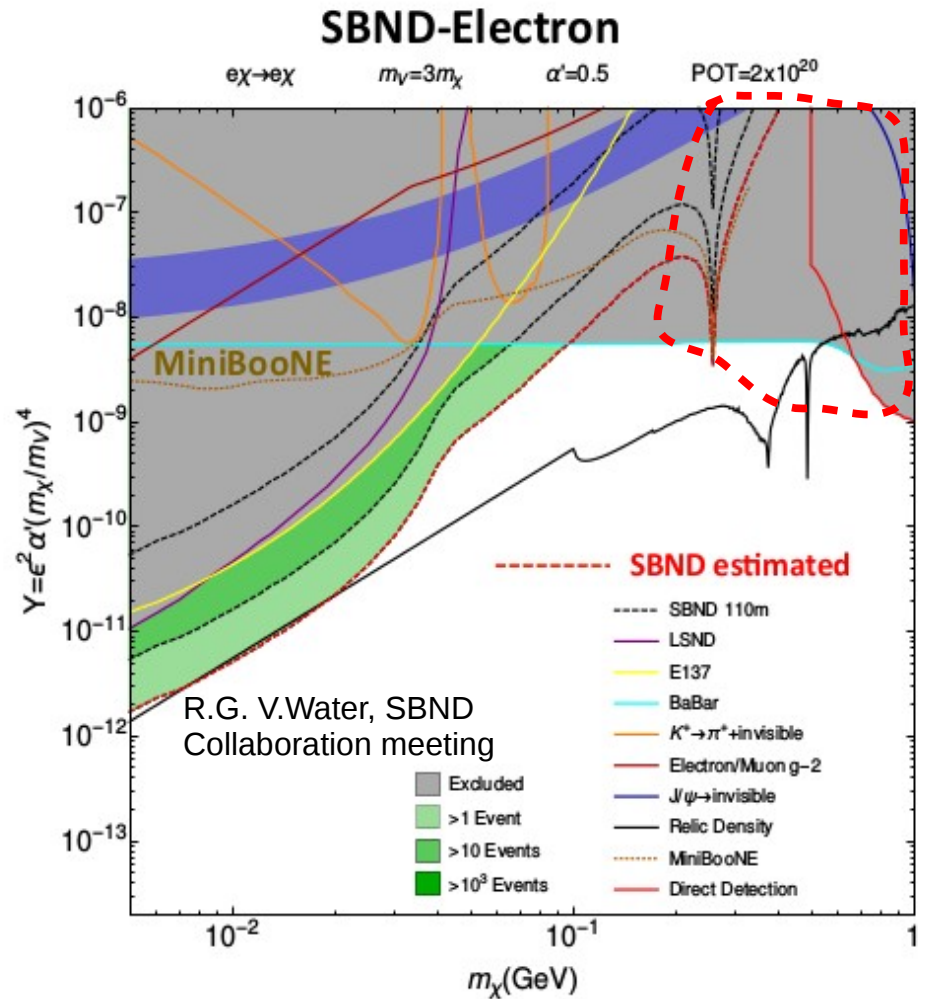
DM-Electron Smeared Scatter E



Current limit on LDM parameter space



Parameter space to scan



R.G. V. Water, SBND
Collaboration meeting

Preliminary sensitivity calculation

- The annihilation cross-section is defined as

$$\sigma v \sim \alpha' k^2 \alpha (m_x^2 / m_v^4)$$

- The variable used in literature

$$Y = \alpha' k^2 (m_x / m_v)^4$$

- The region of parameter space scan

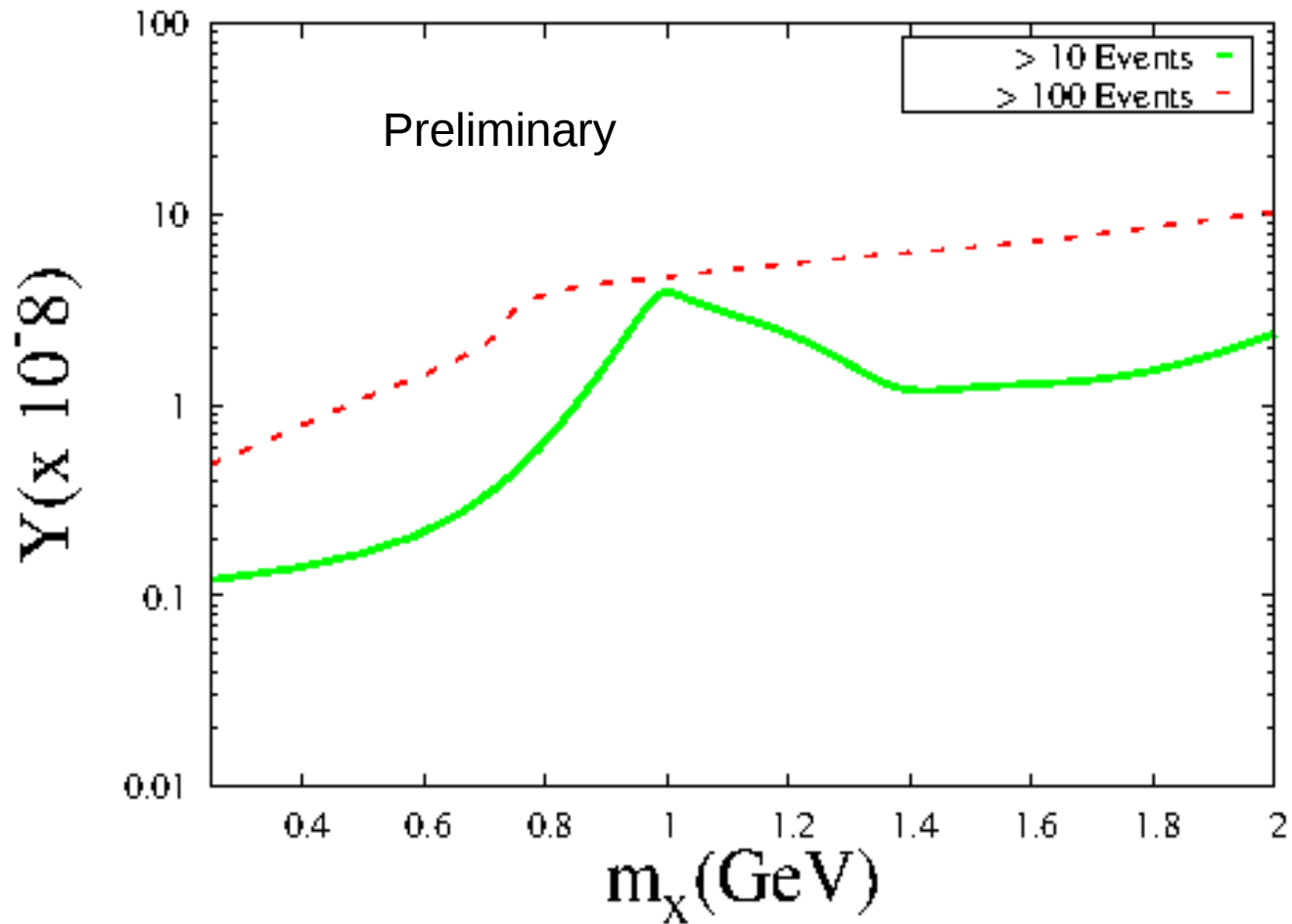
$$m_x = 0.25 \text{ GeV to } 2.5 \text{ GeV (0.25 GeV steps)}$$

$$m_v = 3 * m_x$$

$$\alpha' = 0.1, k \rightarrow (10^{-3} \text{ to } 10^{-2})$$

Preliminary sensitivity calculated assuming no neutrino background, result shown for dark matter mass from 0.25 GeV to 2 GeV

Preliminary sensitivity with zero neutrino background



Status and plan

- Need to generate dark matter events for 10^{20} POT for each dark matter parameter (normalized with neutrino background)
- 10^{20} POT correspond to more than 10 million events (depends on production cross section)
- Each run takes about 10 min with 8 threads on my personal 3.4Ghz 8 core computer. Leading to a run time of about 2 months
- A more viable option is to use Fermilab cluster to distribute the runs as jobs
- We plan to use Fermilab's grid with condor as the job manager to accomplish this.

Plots to include for TDR

- **Dark matter at the production location:**
 - a. Energy distribution
 - b. Theta (p_z/p) distribution
 - c. p_z distribution
- **Dark matter distribution after fiducial cut**
 - a. Energy distribution
 - b. Theta distribution
 - c. P_z distribution

Plots to include TDR

- **DM-electron scattering signal**
 - a. Electron E distribution before smearing
 - b. Electron E distribution after smearing
 - c. Electron theta distribution
- **Timing of the dark matter events**
 - a. Time delay between neutrino and dark matter events for different dark matter mass

Plots to include for TDR

- **Neutrino background :**
 - a. Neutrino Energy distribution at the production and after fiducial cut
 - b. Neutrino theta distribution (at production and fiducial cut)
 - c. Normalized neutrino energy distribution
- **Neutrino electron scattering background:**
 - a. scattered electron E distribution (before and after smearing)
 - b. theta distribution
 - c. P_z distribution

Plots to include for TDR

- **Plot after cut :**
 - a. Energy cut : (Energy distribution of both signal and background events after cut)
 - b. Theta cut: (Theta distribution both signal and background after cut)
- S/\sqrt{B} as a function of dark matter mass and Y value (as in the parameter list)
- Y vs dark matter mass for different number of events
- Y vs DM mass 90% C.L.

Final Plots for TDR

- **1. DM, Neutrino production energy spectrum**
- **2. DM, Neutrino energy spectrum at the detector**
- **3. Signal and background reconstructed energy**
- **4. Signal and background reconstructed theta**
- **5. Scatter plot of S/\sqrt{B} for the DM parameter space**
- **6. Y vs DM mass**
- **7. Y vs DM mass 90% C.L. plot**